

SENATOR TAYLOR SCORES HEYBURN; LAUDS GEN. LEE

Sectionalism Denounced at
Confederate Ceremony.

MEMORIES CHERISHED

South Honors Principles for
Which Fathers Fought.

Tribute Paid to Gen. Grant—Controversy Over Lee Statue Causes Outburst—South Honors Renewal of Prejudice—Battlefields Plowed. Rev. B. D. Gaw Delivers Benediction—Southern Cross Unveiled.

Paying tribute to Gen. Grant before hundreds of Southerners who gathered in the Confederate section of Arlington National Cemetery yesterday afternoon to honor the Confederate dead who are buried there, Senator Robert Taylor, of Tennessee, scored those who are continually raking up the ashes of sectionalism, with reference to Senator Heyburn, of Idaho.

While Senator Taylor used no names, it was evident to whom he referred when he spoke of Gen. Lee's statue in Statuary Hall in the Capitol.

IS AMERICAN.
"First of all, I am an American," said Senator Taylor, in his introductory sentence.

He said that a short while ago he stood before the statue of Gen. Grant in the Capitol and that he was proud to be able to say that the Union leader was an American like himself.

"He was a genius in war and generous in peace," he said. "As I stood there I felt sorry for a man who would be so narrow and sectional to not be proud to honor Gen. Robert E. Lee by a statue also."

Senator Taylor deplored the sectionalism that was kept alive when all should be buried by those who continually rake up the ashes, and throughout his address he spoke of the future of the reunited country.

"There is no new South," Senator Taylor maintained, "but the South of to-day is merely the regeneration of the old, with the spear wound in its side and the marks of the nails in its hands and feet."

He said the South of to-day is burying the past, although it may ever cherish its memories and hold dear the principles of liberty for which it fought, and instead of mourning over its battlefield, is plowing them up and facing the future with all the fearlessness with which they faced the guns of '61.

Secession was born and nursed in New England, he said, and that before the South had thought of secession, several New England States had organized a secession party and threatened the dissolution of the Union.

He declared that slavery was not the cause of the war, but that the old South "was an imperial empire founded on a throne of imperial ebony."

Cause Is Reversed.
"There is no incompatibility between loyalty to the Confederate cause and loyalty to the Union," he maintained, "for it would be ignoble for the South to turn its back on the cause for which their fathers gave their lives."

Capt. John M. Hickey, commander of the Confederate Veterans' Association, presided at the exercises, which were held in the Confederate section of the cemetery, where 284 dead are buried.

Gen. George W. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was to have spoken, but was unable to be present.

Rev. B. D. Gaw, pastor of Washington Baptist Church, said the benediction when a bugler of the Fifteenth Cavalry blew "Taps."

This was the signal for the unveiling of the Southern Cross, a time-honored custom participated in by the Sons of Confederate Veterans, assisted by the members of the Confederate Choir and about thirty young women, each wearing a red sash and dressed in white, the colors of the Confederacy, and standing to represent a living Confederate battle cross.

Mrs. Virginia Faulkner McSherry, president general of the U. D. C., stood in the center.

Miss Stella McDuffie, sponsor, assisted by Miss Virginia Griffith, maid of honor, pulled the cord that uncovered the cross of flowers representing the Confederate battle flag and bearing the words "U. S. A. Washington Chap. No. 336, U. D. C. V."

After the exercises the committee proceeded to the tomb of the unknown dead and placed a floral wreath, the symbol of a reunited country, before the massive stone.

VENEZUELAN IN JUNTA

Organize for Purpose of Overthrowing President Gomez.

New York, June 11.—Several Venezuelans have organized a junta, with headquarters in this city, for the purpose, it is stated, of deposing President Gomez, and are setting quietly in motion a campaign with orders being issued from New York.

The junta has signified its intention of supporting the movement now being organized by Dr. Alejandro Vivas Vasquez, a member of the Venezuelan Congress and formerly president of one of the states.

1903 Overholt

an eight-year-old whiskey—bottled in 1903—unimpaired as a pure whiskey. Full \$1.25 quart. Special, for... \$1.25

TO-KALON WINE CO., NEW YORK, 1405 F. ST. N. W.

HONOR THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.



SENATOR TAYLOR.

CAPT. JOHN M. HICKEY.

DEBATE ON TARIFF TO OPEN IN SENATE

Month Expected to Be Sufficient for Discussion.

Debate will begin on the Canadian reciprocity bill in the Senate this week. The measure will be reported to the Senate tomorrow, under the agreement in the Finance Committee. It will go over a day to be printed, and an effort will be made in the Senate not later than Thursday to have the bill made the unfinished business of the Senate, to continue so until finally disposed of.

The leaders believe they will have no difficulty in getting an order to make the bill the unfinished business. If any objection is offered to the request for unanimous consent, a motion will be made to that effect, and it is believed that there are enough Senators of both parties anxious to get the Canadian bill settled and to get away from Washington, that enough votes may easily be had to pass the motion to make the bill the unfinished business.

A month of debate is generally conceded on the reciprocity bill. This would carry the date for the vote well up toward the 15th of July. Predictions as to the date for the final vote on the measure range from July 15 to August 1. Some of the Senate leaders believe an adjournment can be brought about as early as July 27. In fact, plans are being made to try to get an understanding of an adjournment of both houses on that date.

But some of the Democrats appear obstinate and threaten that unless there is a report from the Finance Committee on the farmers' free list bill, and the other measures that originated in the House revising the tariff, they will not consent to an adjournment, and they say they may even feel warranted in refusing a date for a vote on the Canadian bill. But this disposition to obstruct it is thought will gradually pass away.

ALLNUTT TRIAL TO-DAY.

Prisoner at Rockville Charged with Killing Sister.

Rockville, Md., June 11.—The case of Richard W. Allnutt, who is charged with the murder of his sister, Mrs. Valeria W. Velva, in the home of their mother at Rockville on the morning of March 14, will be called for trial in the Circuit Court here to-morrow morning.

It was originally planned to begin the trial May 27, but the inability of certain important witnesses to be in court at that time caused a postponement of two weeks. While two eye witnesses of the tragedy, namely, Mrs. Margaret Allnutt, mother of the prisoner, and Miss Sallie Bailey, who was housekeeper at the Allnutt home, will probably not be present to-morrow, the prosecution will, it is understood, be ready for the trial to proceed, and counsel for the defendant also have announced that they expect all their witnesses to be on hand when the case is called.

NO MORE BODIES FOUND.

Physicians Say Same Would Have Destroyed Any Bodies on Farm.

New York, June 11.—After digging for three days in the onion patch owned by Mrs. Minnie Murdock, who is accused with Charles Merkle of slaying Harry Harding, in anticipation of finding other victims the authorities abandoned the search there to-day.

It was declared that time found buried on the farm would have destroyed any trace of bodies had any been interred.

SISTERS OF MISS GRAHAM COMING WITH EVIDENCE

Important Developments Expected in Case of Stokes Against Girls Who Shot Him.

New York, June 11.—Important developments that will go far toward explaining the motive of W. E. D. Stokes in making his mysterious visit to the flat occupied by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, are expected to-morrow morning when the girls will be rearranged on a charge of attempted murder in shooting the millionaire.

Mrs. John Singleton, a sister of Miss Graham, who was also acquainted with Mr. Stokes, is racing across the Atlantic with documents believed to be letters written by Mr. Stokes to Lillian Graham. It is intimated that this evidence will play an important part in the defense.

Mrs. Alice Andrews, another sister, is crossing the continent as fast as steam can carry her to be near the imprisoned girl. She is also expected to reveal some of the secret chapters in the life story of the younger sister, who charges Mr. Stokes with having wrecked her happiness and then cast her aside.

At Roosevelt Hospital it was stated to-night that Mr. Stokes is rapidly recovering, but it will be another week before he will be able to appear against his fair assailants.

Attorney Terence McManus, counsel for Mr. Stokes, announced that he had been directed to make every effort to prevent the release of the girls, and will ask that they be held in jail for at least 30 days in each case.

To one of the police detectives who visited the hospital to-day Mr. Stokes said: "I feel that I was mighty lucky to escape with my life. What the girls say about me does not matter. I am going to fight to the last."

DIRECT ELECTION BILL IN DANGER

Amendment Will Bring Opposition in the South.

The Senate will vote to-day on the resolution proposing an amendment to the Federal Constitution that will provide for the direct election of United States Senators. There appears to be no doubt that the resolution will be adopted by the Senate, but probably not in the form that it came over from the House. The test vote will come on the amendment to retain to the Federal government the power to control the elections in the States for Senators by prescribing the time, place, and manner of holding such elections, whenever Congress in its judgment may deem it necessary to exercise that power.

It is likely that this amendment will prevail by a very narrow majority. The opponents of the amendment admit that the outlook is in doubt and it has even been suggested that Vice President Sherman may have to cast the deciding vote. The authors of the direct elections amendment are not happy at the prospect of having the Federal government retain control over the elections. Even if the House concurs in the Senate amendment and the proposed constitutional amendment is submitted to the States, they feel that it is reasonably certain that many of the Southern States which would ratify an amendment for direct elections if presented without the Federal control feature, will refuse to ratify if Congress adds an amendment taking away from the States the absolute control of the elections for Senator.

SEAL FISHERIES STILL IN DOUBT

Conference Has Made Little Progress in Meeting.

The international seal conference, which has been in session here for the last month, has made very little progress toward reaching an agreement which would be satisfactory to the four countries—United States, Great Britain, Japan, and Russia—who are interested in the preservation of the seal herd.

The questions involved are much more difficult than was expected at first and the prospect for an agreement is not bright. All the countries are willing to prohibit pelagic sealing, but so far no agreement has been reached as to the compensation in return for giving up the right of taking seals in the deep sea.

The principal obstacle is a deadlock between the Japanese and the Russian delegates upon the question as to the compensation to be awarded to Japan for abandoning pelagic sealing.

The American and British delegates are inclined to yield to the demands of Japan, but the Russians are steadfastly holding out against the Japanese claims. Further conferences will be held, however, in an effort to solve the pending deadlock.

Files may be effectually disposed of without the use of poison. Take half a teaspoonful of black pepper and a whole teaspoonful of cream, mix well and put on a plate; then place where the flies are most troublesome and they will soon disappear.

ALWAYS THE SAME Tharp's Berkeley Rye

512 F Street N. W. Phone Main 1141. Special Private Delivery.

TRACE DYNAMITING TO UNION OFFICERS

Indiana Authorities Shed Light on the Case.

Indianapolis, June 11.—The most important evidence which has been elicited by the grand jury in the dynamiting case, and which leads unmistakably into the inner councils of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was secured on Friday of last week, and is being followed by the prosecutor with indications of important developments. The most important witness in this branch of the inquiry has disappeared, but the officers are seeking him everywhere, and descriptions of him have been sent out, and it is found he will be arrested.

The story dates back to the dynamiting of the new hotel building that was being built at French Lick, and which the public was led to believe was the result of revenge on the part of some one who had lost heavily at gambling. It now develops that the dynamite was set off by a member of the iron workers, a warning having been given that the building would be blown into the air if union men were not employed on it; and that an affidavit was secured from the man who exploded the dynamite, and at this juncture Taggart caused the investigation to be discontinued. The grand jury has gone into the matter, saying it is trying to get the man who made the affidavit, but he has disappeared.

On the day following the explosion at French Lick, Detective Morgan, of this city, went there and began an investigation. He learned that a member of the ironworkers' executive board had been to French Lick, and that following his visit another ironworker, a member of the union, went to French Lick and represented himself as a non-union man and got employment on the building. This man was taken into custody, but he denied exploding the dynamite. Taggart learned that the man was under arrest, and caused the investigation to be dropped.

A week later, Detective Gerber, who alternates with Detective Morgan, went to French Lick, and, bearing the dynamiting discussed and not knowing that Morgan had been on the case, began an investigation, but had not proceeded far when Taggart intervened, saying it was no real damage had been done and he did not care to have the matter sifted.

Detective Morgan appeared before the grand jury on Tuesday night and said he had learned in connection with his investigation.

NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA YOUTH IS KILLED BY BLOW ON CHIN

Will Joint Committee Indorse \$100,000 Budget?

DECISION ON TUESDAY NIGHT

City Council to Dispose of Matter at Important Meeting—Mrs. Mary Dwyer Called by Death at Result of Stroke of Paralysis—Mayor Paft Warns Dog Owners to Get Licenses

Alexandria, Va., June 11.—"Will the joint committee on streets and finance report favorably to the city council at its meeting Tuesday night for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the improvement of streets and sidewalks in the city?"

This question is just now a matter of speculation, and considerable interest is attached to the action of the committee.

Before the meeting Tuesday night the committee will hold another joint meeting for the purpose of seeing whether they cannot get together on the proposition.

Should the committee make a report, it is regarded as probable that the report will be adopted, and in that event the work will be begun at an early date and completed by December 1 next.

An unfortunate circumstance which will come before council for consideration is the passage of the annual license bill. This has already been passed by the lower board, but was amended by them and then amended by the aldermen.

Mrs. Mary Dwyer, widow of Edward Dwyer, died at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon at her home, 315 Queen street, after a protracted illness. Death followed a stroke of paralysis which she received yesterday morning. She is survived by the following children: Philip and Misses Sarah and Mary J. Dwyer.

An official notice given by Mayor Paft sets forth that all persons obtaining or harboring dogs without having paid the required license after June 30 will be subject to arrest.

The regular grand jury term of the June term of the Corporation Court will convene at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, Judge L. C. Barley presiding. One case will be presented to the jury for consideration, that of a negro woman named Rota, charged with forgery.

The members of R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, will assemble at Lee Camp Hall to-morrow night to meet members of the Women's Auxiliary, Mary Custis Lee, and Seventeenth Virginia Regiment Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the Junior Daughters of the Confederacy.

Funeral services for George R. McArthur, who died yesterday, will be held at 9 o'clock to-morrow evening from his home, 128 South Fairfax street. Services will be conducted by Rev. H. M. Carter, pastor of Methodist Episcopal Church South. Burial will be in Union Cemetery.

Chief Goods, of the police force, will leave to-morrow morning for Rochester, N. Y., to attend the police chiefs' convention. Lieut. Bettie will act as chief, and Acting Lieut. Roberts as lieutenant during his absence.

Several Churches Damaged.
Midtown, N. Y., June 11.—Several churches were struck by lightning throughout this section during the worst storm which swept over Orange and adjoining counties late last night and early this morning. The tall spire of the First Congregational Church was badly damaged.

At Howell, four miles from here, the office of the Congregational church, was struck twice and set on fire, but the fire was soon extinguished.

At Mount Hope, a short distance away, the Presbyterian church was struck and considerably damaged.

A rusty grate can be cleaned by making it with sand and lye and for a day or more before it is returned to service. The sand is blown off by the wind.

INSPECTORS RIDE ON FREE PASSES

Post-office Department Is Allowed Privilege.

The most flagrant violator of Uncle Sam's anti-pass law is Uncle Sam himself, whose Post-office Department issues the equivalent of 200,000 passes, according to Julius Kruttschnitt, a Chicago director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman Lines.

"The Post-office Department issues annually about 600 traveling commissions to post-office inspectors and other postal officials, and requires railroad companies to honor such commissions for free transportation on all trains on all lines on which mails are carried," he said.

"In some cases these commissions are issued to government officials whose duties are in no way connected with the transportation of mails on railroads. The railroads have no control whatever over the issuance of these commissions, and cannot even secure from the Post-office Department a list of them, the department holding that the list is confidential."

"These commissions are frequently used for personal travel in violation of the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Post-office Department in effect arbitrarily issues about 600 annual passes over every mail-carrying railroad in the United States, which is equivalent to about 200,000 annual passes."

Mr. Kruttschnitt, in mentioning facts not generally known about the Post-office Department also pointed out many ways in which the cost of transporting mails could be reduced if the department would look for them.

"But for the post-office feature, the combined weight of an entire mail route could many times be handled in a single car, such as is used for express instead of several heavy and expensive post-office cars," he said, "while often extra cars for storage mail must be added, for which no extra pay is allowed."

The cost of running these storage cars also is not included in the computation of cost of service, as no accurate statistics of their number or car mileage are available.

On a number of routes postal-car pay has been allowed for running full cars in one direction only, classing such routes as half lines. This obliges the railroads to move the car in the opposite direction without pay, the small additional compensation of less than 4 cents per mile run received in one direction being entirely inadequate to compensate the road for the empty haul, to say nothing of allowing anything for moving it in the direction for which pay is received."

A motion will probably be made to have the Senate debate in open session the Honduras treaty, providing for the refunding of the foreign debt of that republic.

This fact came out yesterday in connection with the criticism made among certain Senators because of the action of the Foreign Relations Committee Friday in favorably reporting the treaty at a time when four Senators understood to be opposed to it were absent.

Had the four—Senators Rayner and Shively, Democrats, and Smith and Borah, Republicans—been present and voting, the treaty either would not have been reported, or, if reported, it would have been an adverse report.

There has been some talk of a motion to recommitt the treaty because of the alleged "snap judgment" taken on the absent Senators. At least one of these Senators says he received no notice of the committee meeting.

But whether the motion is made to recommitt the treaty or not, it is certain, it was stated last night, that a motion will be made in the executive session to consider the treaty in open Senate instead of behind closed doors in executive session.

The reasons advanced in support of this move are that the treaty involves a radical departure from our traditional policy in dealing with the South and Central American republics, and that it affects our fiscal policy and is a matter of such transcendent public importance that it should be discussed publicly in order that the country may be made aware of every detail of the proposed new policy.

The fact that bankers of New York are interested in the proposed refunding of the Honduras debt in the event of the treaty being ratified seems to be the chief cause for the opposition.

NEW YORK STORM LOSS IS \$1,000,000

Every Section of Big City Suffered Saturday Night.

New York, June 11.—It was a \$1,000,000 storm that swept over New York last night, according to estimates received to-day of the damage done at sea and ashore by the eighty-mile wind, the nearly inch-deep rain and the many fires which the lightning started.

Almost every section of the city and almost every one of its suburbs suffered severely, although, fortunately, the loss of life totaled only four persons, two in Brooklyn, one in Jersey City and one in Paterson. But there were many thrilling escapes from death, both on land and on the water.

Among the largest losses were: Standard Oil tank at Bayonne set afire by lightning; loss \$50,000. Electric sign at 315 Broadway blown over by wind into Daly's billiard room; loss from sign and wrecked tables \$15,000.

Amusement tents and shacks on site of the storm were identified and lost \$10,000. Trees, buildings, fences, &c., in Bronx 200, loss \$5,000. "Society circuit," Flushing, L. I., loss \$15,000.

The new houses blown down in West Hoboken, Union Hill, North Bergen, &c., loss \$40,000.

The bodies of Brooklyn's two victims of the storm were identified and known to-day. Capt. George W. Lent and his sister, Mrs. Amelia Faulkner, of 8011 Fifth avenue, were the persons who lost their lives. They owned a big auxiliary yacht, the Halloo, which they kept in Gravesend Bay, near Sun Gate. When the storm approached, they started to row out to see if the craft was safely anchored, because they were to take a party of guests to-day. They apparently were trying to return to shore when the worst of the squall struck them.

The Jersey City man was killed by falling debris. The man who lost his life in Paterson suffered from the peculiar accident of the wind blowing out the gas jet in his sleeping room.

Young Roosevelt Confirmed.
Garden City, L. I., June 11.—After the evening service at the cathedral here this afternoon the Rt. Rev. Bishop Frederick Burgess confirmed Archibald Bulloch Roosevelt, son of Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt. He was assisted by the Very Rev. Dean John Robert Moses. Bishop Burgess read the lessons during the service, at the close of which young Roosevelt was confirmed.

A Poured Cement House.
Come and see one poured. Eight cents a foot, with modern improvements. Lots from \$200. Free post-office, corner 11th and P. ave. Where can you duplicate it at the price? This county doubled its population in last ten years. House built to order on easy payments, none so good. High elevation, cool breezes. One county, land, high property, another county, land, low. Good school short walk. Steps at hand; city street main entrance. Two-acre plot, public lawn, tennis courts. Free plans for building. Take cars 11th and P. ave., Mount Vernon and Alexandria Railway Line.

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This substantially constructed frame, slate roof house, containing six rooms, reception hall and bath, large airy attic, cellar under entire building, "American Ideal" hot water heating plant, combination gas and electric lights, gas range, built in dresser in kitchen, large pantry, first floor finished in beautiful hardwood, elegant hard pine floors nicely planed; papered throughout in the latest designs of paper; bath furnished with the best enameled fixtures; fifty feet of front porch; lot \$2,150, price \$15,000, terms \$250 down and balance \$10 monthly, including principal and interest; additional lot 30x150, \$150 extra.

The house has been built along lines that will insure economy in heating, and only first-class materials being used in its construction will warrant the owner against large outlay in keeping in good state of repair. We build only first-class houses. Take cars marked Riverdale, Berwyn, or Laurel, thirty-five minutes ride from the Treasury, the best car service of suburban Washington.

The Riverdale Park Company

Claude Warren, Mgr. RIVERDALE, MD.

HONDURAS DEBT IS UP TO SENATE

Foreign Relations Committee Is Criticised.

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